No. 9100045

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:

Sunseeds Ltd., L.P.

Whereas, THERE HAS BEEN PRESENTED TO THE

Secretary of Agriculture

AN APPLICATION REQUESTING A CERTIFICATE OF PROTECTION FOR AN ALLEGED NOVEL VARIETY OF SEXUALLY REPRODUCED PLANT, THE NAME AND DESCRIPTION OF WHICH ARE CONTAINED IN THE APPLICATION AND EXHIBITS, A COPY OF WHICH IS HEREUNTO ANNEXED AND MADE A PART HEREOF, AND THE VARIOUS REQUIREMENTS OF LAW IN SUCH CASES MADE AND PROVIDED HAVE BEEN COMPLIED WITH, AND THE TITLE THERETO IS, FROM THE RECORDS OF THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE, IN THE APPLICANT(S) INDICATED IN THE SAID COPY, AND WHEREAS, UPON DUE EXAMINATION MADE, THE SAID APPLICANT(S) IS (ARE) ADJUDGED TO BE ENTITLED TO A CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION UNDER THE LAW.

NOW, THEREFORE, THIS CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION IS TO GRANT UNTO THE SAID APPLICANT(S) AND THE SUCCESSORS, HEIRS OR ASSIGNS OF THE SAID APPLICANT(S) FOR THE TERM OF eighteen YEARS FROM THE DATE OF THIS GRANT, SUBJECT TO THE PAYMENT OF THE REQUIRED FEES AND PERIODIC REPLENISHMENT OF VIABLE BASIC SEED OF THE VARIETY IN A PUBLIC REPOSITORY AS PROVIDED BY LAW, THE RIGHT TO EXCLUDE OTHERS FROM SELLING THE VARIETY, OR OFFERING IT FOR SALE, OR REPRODUCING IT, OR IMPORTING IT, OR EXPORTING IT, OR USING IT IN PRODUCING A HYBRID OR DIFFERENT VARIETY THEREFROM, TO THE EXTENT PROVIDED BY THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION ACT (84 STAT. 1542, AS AMENDED, 7 U.S.C. 2321 ET SEQ.)

TOMATO

'Sun 6095'

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Plant Variety Protection Office to be affixed at the City of Washington, D.C. this 31st day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ninety-two.

Attest:

Kenneth A Evans
Commissioner
Plant Variety Protection Office
Agricultural Marketing Service

Edward Madigan
Secretary of Agriculture

FORM APPROVED: OMB 0581-0055, Expires 1/31/91

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

APPLICATION FOR PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION CERTIFICATE

(Instructions on reverse)

Application is required in order to determine if a plant variety protection certificate is to be issued (7 U.S.C. 2421). Information is held confidential until certificate is issued (7 U.S.C. 2426).

1. NAME OF APPLICANT(S) *(as it is to appear on the Certificate)*
Sunseeds, Division of Westseeds, Inc.

2. TEMPORARY DESIGNATION OR EXPERIMENTAL NO.
Sunex 6095

3. VARIETY NAME
Sun 6095

4. ADDRESS *(street and no. or R.F.D. no., city, state, and ZIP)*
P.O. Box 1480
2320 Technology Parkway, Suite 11A
Hollister, CA 95023

5. PHONE *(Include area code)*
(408) 636-9505

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

PVPO NUMBER
9100045

FILING
Date: Dec. 13, 1990
Time: ☑ A.M. ☐ P.M.

FEES RECEIVED
Filing and Examination Fee: $ 2150.00
Date: Dec. 13, 1990
Certificate Fee: $ 250.00
Date: Dec. 26, 1991

6. GENUS AND SPECIES NAME
Lycopersicon esculentum

7. FAMILY NAME *(Botanical)*
Solanaceae

8. CROP KIND NAME *(Common Name)*
Tomato (Processing

9. DATE OF DETERMINATION
1990

10. IF THE APPLICANT NAMED IS NOT A "PERSON," GIVE FORM OF ORGANIZATION *(Corporation, partnership, association, etc.)*
Corporation

11. IF INCORPORATED, GIVE STATE OF INCORPORATION
Delaware

12. DATE OF INCORPORATION
6/29/90

13. NAME AND ADDRESS OF APPLICANT REPRESENTATIVE(S), IF ANY, TO SERVE IN THIS APPLICATION AND RECEIVE ALL PAPERS
Margy Orabuena
P.O. Box 1480
Hollister, CA 95024-1480

PHONE *(Include area code)*: (408) 636-9505

14. CHECK APPROPRIATE BOX FOR EACH ATTACHMENT SUBMITTED *(Follow INSTRUCTIONS on reverse)*

- a. ☒ Exhibit A, Origin and Breeding History of the Variety.
- b. ☒ Exhibit B, Novelty Statement.
- c. ☒ Exhibit C, Objective Description of Variety.
- d. ☒ Exhibit D, Additional Description of Variety.
- e. ☒ Exhibit E, Statement of the Basis of Applicant's Ownership.
- f. ☐ Seed Sample (2,500 viable untreated seeds). Date Seed Sample mailed to Plant Variety Protection Office _____.
- g. ☐ Filing and Examination Fee ($2,150) made payable to "Treasurer of the United States."

15. DOES THE APPLICANT(S) SPECIFY THAT SEED OF THIS VARIETY BE SOLD BY VARIETY NAME ONLY AS A CLASS OF CERTIFIED SEED? *(See section 83(a) of the Plant Variety Protection Act.)*
☐ YES *(If "YES," answer items 16 and 17 below)* ☒ NO *(If "NO," skip to item 18 below)*

16. DOES THE APPLICANT(S) SPECIFY THAT THIS VARIETY BE LIMITED AS TO NUMBER OF GENERATIONS?
☐ YES ☒ NO

17. IF "YES" TO ITEM 16, WHICH CLASSES OF PRODUCTION BEYOND BREEDER SEED?
☐ FOUNDATION ☐ REGISTERED ☐ CERTIFIED

18. DID THE APPLICANT(S) PREVIOUSLY FILE FOR PROTECTION OF THE VARIETY IN THE U.S.?
☐ YES *(If "YES," through* ☐ Plant Variety Protection Act ☐ Patent Act. Give date: _____.)
☒ NO

19. HAS THE VARIETY BEEN RELEASED, USED, OFFERED FOR SALE, OR MARKETED IN THE U.S. OR OTHER COUNTRIES?
☐ YES (If "YES," give names of countries and dates)
☒ NO

20. The applicant(s) declare(s) that a viable sample of basic seeds of this variety will be furnished with the application and will be replenished upon request in accordance with such regulations as may be applicable.

The undersigned applicant(s) is (are) the owner(s) of this sexually reproduced novel plant variety, and believe(s) that the variety is distinct, uniform, and stable as required in section 41, and is entitled to protection under the provisions of section 42 of the Plant Variety Protection Act.

Applicant(s) is (are) informed that false representation herein can jeopardize protection and result in penalties.

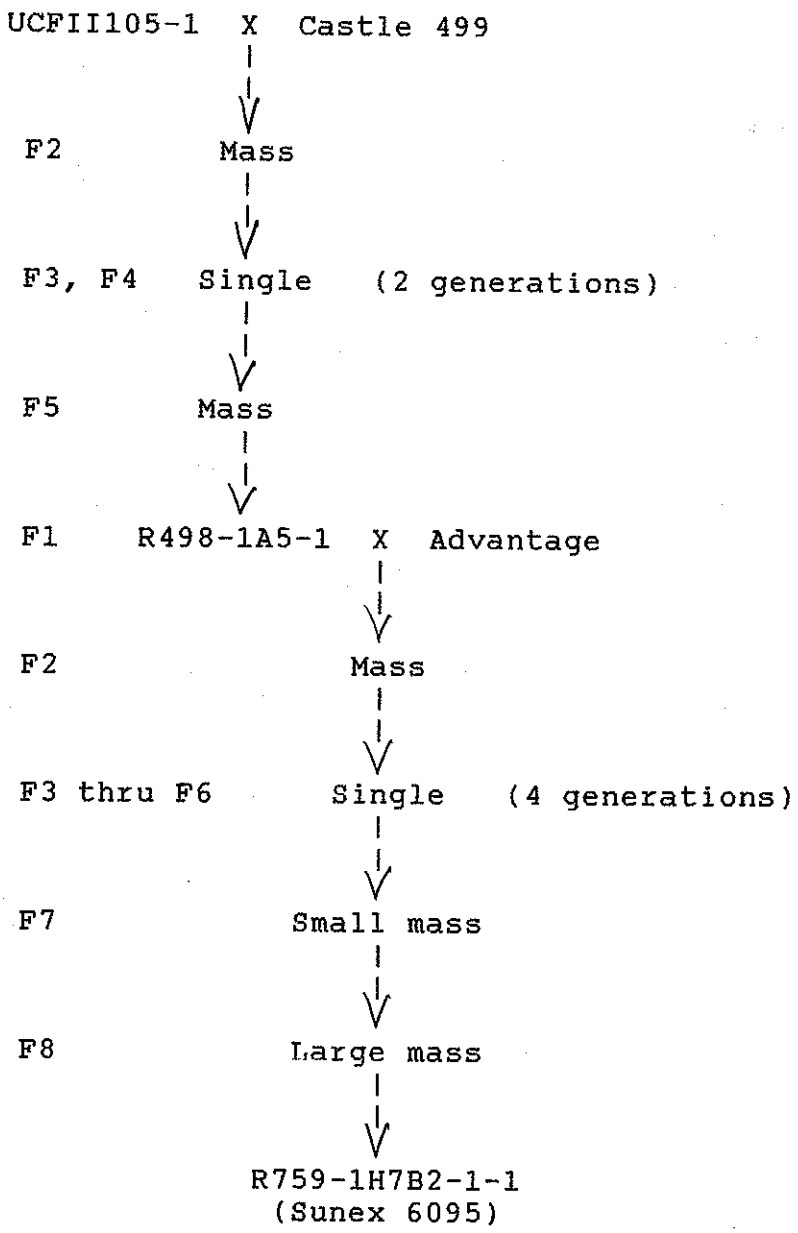
SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT *(Owner(s))*	CAPACITY OR TITLE	DATE
D. K. Samuelson	Managing Director	12/4/90
SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT *(Owner(s))*	CAPACITY OR TITLE	DATE

SUNSEEDS, DIVISION OF WESTSEEDS, INC.

EXHIBIT A

Origin and Breeding History

Sunex 6095



Sunex 6095 was developed by the pedigree method of breeding. The F2 mass of the cross R498-1A5-1 X Advantage was followed by four generations of single plant selection, then two generations of mass selection.

Sunex 6095 has been stable and uniform through three years of cultivar testing.

SUNSEEDS, DIVISION OF WESTSEEDS, INC.

EXHIBIT B

Novelty Statement

Sunex 6095 is a distinctly unique processing tomato cultivar, and does not closely resemble any single named cultivar.

Vine type and earliness are most similar to Nema 1200, an early maturing F1 hybrid. Fruit type is most similar to Apex 1000, whereas soluble solids, viscosity, and pH characteristics are most similar to Advantage. Sunex 6095 carries resistance to Fusarium wilt race 2, a unique and very useful characteristic for an early maturing open-pollinated cultivar.

1989 Sunseeds Processing Quality Tests
(Averages of 9 trials, California)

Cultivar	Soluble solids	pH	Juice Bostwick (Viscosity)
Sunex 6095	6.2	4.42	15.3
Advantage	6.1	4.40	14.0

Sunex 6095 is unique due to its excellent processing quality characteristics (high soluble solids and viscosity) in an early (110 days from emergence), open-pollinated cultivar. Other novel features for an early cultivar include good peelability, firmness, and high color.

Supplemental Information

Cultivar	Maturity	Shoulder Color	Pedicel Attachment	Fruit Shape
Sunex 6095	Early	Uniform	Jointed	Deep round
Nema 1200	Early	Green	Jointed	Blocky
Apex 1000	Mid	Green	Jointless	Deep round
Advantage	Late	Uniform	Jointless	Rough blocky

FORM APPROVED: OMB NO. 0581-0055

EXHIBIT C
(Tomato)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
LIVESTOCK, MEAT, GRAIN AND SEED DIVISION
PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE
BELTSVILLE, MARYLAND 20705

OBJECTIVE DESCRIPTION OF VARIETY

TOMATO *(Lycopersicon esculentum* Mill.)

NAME OF APPLICANT(S)	TEMPORARY DESIGNATION	VARIETY NAME
Sunseeds - Division of Westseeds, Inc.	Sunex 6095	Sun 6095

ADDRESS *(Street and No., or R.F.D. No., City, State, and Zip Code)*
2320 Technology Parkway
Hollister, Ca 95023

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
PVPO NUMBER
9100045

Choose responses for the following characters which best fit your variety. Complete this form as fully as possible for best characterization of the variety. When a single quantitative value is requested (e.g., fruit weight), your answer should be the mean of an adequate-sized, unbiased sample of plants. Use leading zeroes when necessary (e.g., [0][9] or [0][8][1], etc.). The applicant variety should be compared with at least one well-known standard check variety of the same type (see list of recommended check varieties below), and grown in the same trials. The characters on this form should be described from plants grown under normal conditions of culture for the variety. Indicate by a check whether trial data are from greenhouse ____ or field X plantings. Trials direct-seeded X or transplanted ____; staked ____ or unstaked X. Give locations and dates of seeding and transplanting here: Harris Fms, Fresno Co., CA, 2/9/90; Price Giffin Rch, Fresno, Co.,CA, 1/29/90; Jim Nilsson, San Joaquin Co., CA, 4/30/90; Tom Barandis, Sacramento Co., CA, 5/10/90; Don Beeman, Yolo Co., CA, 5/12/90.

COMPARISONS SHOULD BE MADE TO ONE OR MORE CHECK VARIETIES IN THE FOLLOWING LIST, IF AT ALL POSSIBLE. ENTER THE NUMBER *OF THE CHECK IN BOXES WHERE IDENTITY OF CHECK IS REQUESTED.*

1 = Ace 55 VF
2 = Campbell 37
3 = Chico III
4 = Flora Dade
5 = Florida MH-1
6 = Heinz 1350
7 = Homestead 24
8 = Marglobe
9 = Murietta
10 = New Yorker
11 = Ohio MR-13
12 = Red Cherry Large
13 = Red Rock
14 = Roma VF
15 = Rutgers
16 = Sunray
17 = Tropic
18 = UC 82
19 = VF 134
20 = US 28
21 = VF 145 B 7879
22 = Other *(Specify)* NEMA 1200

1. SEEDLING:

[2] Anthocyanin in hypocotyl of 2-15 cm. seedling: 1 = Absent 2 = Present

[1] Habit of 3-4 week old seedling: 1 = Normal 2 = Compact

2. MATURE PLANT (at maximum vegetative development):

[0][5][5] Cm. Height

[2] Growth: 1 = Indeterminate 2 = Determinate

[3] Form: 1 = Lax, open 2 = Normal 3 = Compact 4 = Dwarf 5 = Brachytic

[1] Size of canopy (compared to others of similar type): 1 = Small 2 = Medium 3 = Large

[2] Habit: 1 = Sprawling (decumbent) 2 = Semi-erect 3 = Erect ('Dwarf Champion')

3. STEM:

[3] Branching: 1 = Sparse ('Brehm's Solid Red', 'Fireball') 2 = Intermediate ('Westover') 3 = Profuse ('UC 82')

[1] Branching at cotyledonary or first leafy node: 1 = Present 2 = Absent

[2] No. of nodes below the first inflorescence: 1 = 1-4 2 = 4-7 3 = 7-10 4 = 10 or more

[2] No. of nodes between early (1st - 2nd, 2nd - 3rd) inflorescences.

[1] No. of nodes between later-developing inflorescences.

[3] Pubescence on younger stems: 1 = Smooth (no long hairs) 2 = Sparsely hairy (scattered long hairs) 3 = Moderately hairy 4 = Densely hairy or wooly

4. LEAF (mature leaf beneath the 3rd inflorescence):

[1] Type: 1 = Tomato 2 = Potato ('Trip-L-Crop')

[2] Morphology *(choose illustration on pg. 5 of this form that is most similar)*

[3] Margins of major leaflets: 1 = Nearly entire 2 = Shallowly toothed or scalloped 3 = Deeply toothed or cut, esp. towards base

[3] Marginal rolling or wiltiness: 1 = Absent 2 = Slight 3 = Moderate 4 = Strong

[2] Onset of leaflet rolling: 1 = Early-season 2 = Mid-season 3 = Late season

4. LEAF (mature leaf beneath the 3rd inflorescence -- continued):

[2] Surface of major leaflets: 1 = Smooth 2 = Rugose (bumpy or veiny)

[2] Pubescence: 1 = Smooth (no long hairs) 2 = Normal 3 = Hirsute 4 = Wooly

5. INFLORESCENCE (make observations on 3rd inflorescence):

[1] Type: 1 = Simple 2 = Forked (2 major axes) 3 = Compound (much branched)

[0][5] Number of flowers in inflorescence, average

[1] Leafy or "running" inflorescences: 1 = Absent 2 = Occasional 3 = Frequent

6. FLOWER:

[3] Calyx: 1 = Normal, lobes awl-shaped 2 = Macrocalyx, lobes large, leaflike 3 = Fleshy

[1] Calyx-lobes: 1 = Shorter than corolla 2 = Approx. equalling corolla 3 = Distinctly longer than corolla

[2] Corolla color: 1 = Yellow 2 = Old gold 3 = White or tan

[2] Style pubescence: 1 = Absent 2 = Sparse 3 = Dense

[1] Anthers: 1 = All fused into tube 2 = Separating into 2 or more groups at anthesis

[1] Fasciation (1st flower of 2nd or 3rd inflorescence): 1 = Absent 2 = Occasionally present 3 = Frequently present

7. FRUIT (3rd fruit of 2nd or 3rd cluster): *For the first 5 characters below, match your variety with the most similar illustration on pg. 5 of this form.*

[4] Typical fruit shape:

[1] Shape of transverse section:

[1] Shape of stem end:

[3] Shape of blossom end:

[1] Shape of pistil scar:

---

[1] Abscission layer: 1 = Present (pedicellate) 2 = Absent (jointless)

[2] Point of detachment of fruit at harvest: 1 = At pedicel joint 2 = At calyx attachment

[0][8] mm length of pedicel (from joint to calyx attachment)

[0][5][4] mm length of mature fruit (stem axis) . . . . . [0][5][5] mm length, check var. no. . . . . [2][2]

[0][5][2] mm diameter of fruit at widest point . . . . . [0][5][3] mm diameter, check var. no. . . . . [2][2] N1200

[0][7][2] g weight of mature fruit . . . . . [0][8][6] g weight, check var. no. . . . . [2][2]

[2] No. of locules: 1 = Two 2 = Three and four 3 = Five or more

[1] Fruit surface: 1 = Smooth 2 = Slightly rough 3 = Moderately rough or ribbed

[4] Fruit base color (mature-green stage): 1 = Light green ('Lanai', 'VF145-F5') 2 = Light gray-green ('Westover') 3 = Apple or medium green ('Heinz 1439 VF') 4 = Yellow green 5 = Dark green

[1] Fruit pattern (mature-green stage): 1 = Uniform green 2 = Green-shouldered 3 = Radial stripes on sides of fruit

[ ] Shoulder color if different from base: 1 = Dark green 2 = Grey green 3 = Yellow green

[5] Fruit color, full-ripe: 1 = White 2 = Yellow 3 = Orange 4 = Pink 5 = Red 6 = Brownish 7 = Greenish 8 = Other *(Specify)* _____

[3] Flesh color, full-ripe: 1 = Yellow 2 = Pink 3 = Red/Crimson 4 = Orange 5 = Other *(Specify)* _____

[1] Flesh color: 1 = Uniform 2 = With lighter and darker areas in walls

[3] Locular gel color of table-ripe fruit: 1 = Green 2 = Yellow 3 = Red

[2] Ripening: 1 = Blossom-to-stem end 2 = Uniform

5

7. FRUIT (3rd fruit of 2nd or 3rd cluster): Continued

[1] Ripening: 1 = Inside out 2 = Uniformly 3 = Outside in

[2] Epidermis color: 1 = Colorless 2 = Yellow

[1] Epidermis: 1 = Normal 2 = Easy-peel

[3] Epidermis texture: 1 = Tender 2 = Average 3 = Tough

[3] Thickness of pericarp . . . . . [3]

1 = Under 3 mm 2 = 3-6 mm 3 = 6-9 mm 4 = Over 9 mm

[1] Stem scar size: 1 = Small ('Roma') 2 = Medium ('Rutgers') 3 = Large

[1] Core: 1 = Coreless (absent or smaller than 6x6 mm) 2 = Present

Thickness of pericarp, check var. no. [2][2] N1200

8. RESISTANCE TO FRUIT DISORDERS (Use code: 0 = Unknown, 1 = Susceptible, 2 = Resistant)

[0] Blossom end rot	[2] Catface	[0] Fruit pox	[0] Zippering
[0] Blotchy ripening	[0] Cracking, concentric	[1] Gold fleck	[ ] Other *(Specify)*
[0] Bursting	[0] Cracking, radial	[0] Graywall	

9. DISEASE AND PEST REACTION (Use code: 0 = Not tested, 1 = Susceptible, 2 = Resistant). NOTE: If claim of novelty is based wholly or in substantial part upon disease resistance, trial data should be appended. These should specify the method of testing, the reaction of the application variety, and reaction of well-known check varieties grown in the trial (identified by name).

VIRAL DISEASES:

[0] Cucumber mosaic	[0] Tobacco mosaic, Race 0	[0] Tobacco mosaic, Race 2^2
[0] Curly top	[0] Tobacco mosaic, Race 1	[0] Tomato spotted wilt
[0] Potato-Y virus	[0] Tobacco mosaic, Race 2	[0] Tomato yellows

[ ] Other virus *(Specify)* _____

BACTERIAL DISEASES:

[0] Bacterial canker *(Corynebacterium michiganense)*	[0] Bacterial spot *(Xanthomonas vesicatorium)*
[0] Bacterial soft rot *(Erwinia carotovora)*	[0] Bacterial wilt, *(Pseudomonas solanacearum)*
[0] Bacterial speck *(Pseudomonas tomato)*	[ ] Other bacterial disease *(Specify)* _____

FUNGAL DISEASES:

[0] Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum* spp.*)*	[0] Leaf mold, Race 1 *(Cladosporium fulvum)*
[0] Brown root rot or corky root, *(Pyrenochaeta lycopersici)*	[0] Leaf mold, Race 2
[0] Collar rot or stem canker, *(Alternaria solani)*	[0] Leaf mold, Race 3
[0] Early blight defoliation, *(Alternaria solani)*	[0] Leaf mold, other races *(Specify)* _____
[2] Fusarium wilt, Race 1, *(F. oxysporum f. lycopersici)*	[0] Nailhead spot *(Alternaria tomato)*
[2] Fusarium wilt, Race 2	[0] Septoria leafspot *(S. lycopersici)*
[0] Fusarium wilt, Race 3	[0] Target leafspot *(Corynespora casiicola)*
[0] Gray leaf spot *(Stemphylium* spp.*)*	[2] Verticillium wilt, Race 1 *(V. albo-atrum)*
[0] Late blight, Race 0, *(Phytophthora infestans)*	[0] Verticillium wilt, Race 2
[0] Late blight, Race 1	[ ] Other fungal disease _____
	[ ] Other fungal disease _____

9. DISEASE AND PEST REACTION (Use code: 0 = Not tested, 1 = Susceptible, 2 = Resistant -- Continued)

INSECTS AND PESTS:

[0]	Colorado potato beetle *(Leptinotarsa decemlineata)*	[0]	Tomato hornworm *(Manduca quinquemaculata)*
[1]	Southern root knot nematode *(Meloidogyne incognita)*	[0]	Tomato fruitworm *(Heliothis zea)*
[0]	Spider mites *(Tetranychus spp.)*	[0]	Whitefly *(Trialeurodes vaporariorum)*
[0]	Sugar beet army worm *(Spodoptera exigua)*	[ ]	Other *(Specify)* _____
[0]	Tobacco flea beetle *(Epitrix hirtipennis)*		_____

POLLUTANTS:

[0]	Ozone	[0]	Sulfur dioxide	[ ]	Other *(Specify)* _____

10. CHEMISTRY AND COMPOSITION OF FULL-RIPE FRUITS: Suggested test methods may be found in "Tomato Products," 5th ed., National Canners Assn. Bull. 27-L. Please specify test methods or give a reference to methods used. Fill in table below with values for the new variety and for at least one well-known check variety of similar type grown in the same trial. Specify names or numbers of check varieties.

	SUBMITTED VARIETY	Check Variety: Advantage	Check Variety: E9208	Check Variety: _____
pH	4.42	4.40	4.40	
Titratable acidity, as % citric				
Total solids (dry matter, seeds and skin removed)				
Soluble solids, as °Brix	6.2	6.1	5.3	

11. PHENOLOGY: Express length of developmental stages either as calendar days or as heat units (growing degree days), in degrees Celsius. If heat units are used, indicate the base temperature used in their calculation here _____ °C. See paper by Warnock under "References" for method. Give comparative data for at least one check variety; identify checks by name or by number from table on page 1.

	APPLICATION VARIETY	Check variety: NEMA 1200	Check variety: E9208	Check variety: _____
Seeding to 50% flower (1 open flower on 50% of plants)	52	53	59	
Emergence ~~Seed~~ to once-over harvest *(if applicable)*	110 days	110 days	116 days	

[4] Fruiting season: 1 = Long ('Marglobe') 2 = Medium ('Westover') 3 = Short, concentrated ('VF 145') 4 = Very concentrated ('UC 82')

[1] Relative maturity in areas tested: 1 = Early 2 = Medium early 3 = Medium 4 = Medium late 5 = Late 6 = Variable (if relative maturity is known to differ by location or environment, please explain on separate sheet).

12. ADAPTATION: If more than one category applies, list all in rank order.

[0][1] Culture: 1 = Field 2 = Greenhouse

[0][3][0][4] Principal use(s): 1 = Home garden 2 = Fresh market 3 = Whole-pack canning 4 = Concentrated products 5 = Other *(Specify)* _____

[2] Machine harvest: 1 = Not adapted 2 = Adapted

[0][9][1][1] Regions to which adaptation has been demonstrated: 1 = Northeast 2 = Mid Atlantic 3 = Southeast 4 = Florida 5 = Great Plains 6 = South-central 7 = Intermountain West 8 = Northwest 9 = California: Sacramento and Upper San Joaquin Valley 10 = California: Coastal areas 11 = California: Southern San Joaquin Valley & deserts

SUNSEEDS, DIVISION OF WESTSEEDS, INC.

EXHIBIT D

Additional Description

Sunex 6095 is an early maturing processing tomato Lycopersicon esculentum L., developed for mechanical harvest. Harvest maturity generally occurs 110 days after emergence.

Plants are determinate and compact, developing a good vine cover, and should generally be planted as twin rows on a bed. Leaves are medium green in color.

Fruits are smooth, deep round and very firm, with medium thick carpel walls and deep red color. Stem and blossom scars are small, and fruits detach fairly easily from jointed pedicels. Immature fruits are uniform yellow-green.

Processing characteristics include high soluble solids, high viscosity, medium pH, and high cominuted and subskin color.

Sunex 6095 is a highly qualified cultivar for the following processed products: whole peel, diced, chopped, ketchup, solids paste, and viscosity paste.

Disease resistance is known to include Verticillium wilt race 1 and Fusarium wilt races 1 and 2.

EXHIBIT E

Variety Sunex 6095 was originated and developed by Gary Campbell. By agreement between employee and company, all rights to any invention, discovery, or development made by an employee are assigned to the company. No rights to such invention, discovery, or development are retained by employee.